- (3) Inmates who have received inmate pressure to participate in sexual activity;
- (4) Inmates who seek protection through detention, claiming to be former law enforcement officers, informants, or others in sensitive law enforcement positions, whether or not there is official information to verify the claim;
- (5) Inmates who have previously served as inmate gun guards, dog caretakers, or in similar positions in state or local correctional facilities;
- (6) Inmates who refuse to enter the general population because of alleged pressures from other unidentified inmates:
- (7) Inmates who will not provide, and as to whom staff cannot determine, the reason for refusal to return to the general population; and
- (8) Inmates about whom staff has good reason to believe the inmate is in serious danger of bodily harm.
- (b) Inmates who are placed in administrative detention for protection, but not at their own request or beyond the time when they feel they need to be detained for their own protection, are entitled to a hearing, no later than seven days from the time of their admission (or from the time of their detention beyond their own consent). This hearing is conducted in accordance with the procedural requirements of §541.17, as to advance written notice, staff representation, right to make a statement and present documentary evidence, to request witnesses, to be present throughout the hearing, and advance advisement of inmate rights at the hearing, and as to making a record of the proceedings.
- (c) Ordinarily, staff may place an inmate in administrative detention as provided in paragraph (a) of this rule relating to protection cases, for a period not to exceed 90 days. Staff shall clearly document in the record the reasons for any extension beyond this 90-day period.
- (d) Where appropriate, staff shall first attempt to place the inmate in the general population of their particular facility. Where inappropriate, staff shall clearly document the reason(s) and refer the case, with all relevant material, to their Regional Di-

rector, who, upon review of the material, may order the transfer of a protection case.

## Subpart C [Reserved]

## Subpart D—Control Unit Programs

Source:  $49 \ FR \ 32991$ , Aug. 17, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

## §541.40 Purpose and scope.

- (a) In an effort to maintain a safe and orderly environment within its institutions, the Bureau of Prisons operates control unit programs intended to place into a separate unit those inmates who are unable to function in a less restrictive environment without being a threat to others or to the orderly operation of the institution. The Bureau of Prisons provides written criteria for the:
- (1) Referral of an inmate for possible placement within a control unit;
- (2) Selection of an inmate for placement within a control unit;
- (3) Regular review of an inmate while housed in a control unit; and
- (4) Release of an inmate from a control unit.
- (b) The Bureau of Prisons provides an inmate confined within a control unit the opportunity to participate in programs and activities restricted as necessary to protect the security, good order, or discipline of the unit.

## §541.41 Institutional referral.

- (a) The Warden shall submit a recommendation for referral of an inmate for placement in a control unit to the Regional Director in the region where the inmate is located.
- (b) The Warden shall consider the following factors in a recommendation for control unit placement.
- (1) Any incident during confinement in which the inmate has caused injury to other persons.
- (2) Any incident in which the inmate has expressed threats to the life or well-being of other persons.
- (3) Any incident involving possession by the inmate of deadly weapons or dangerous drugs.